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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 10:47:16 ON 20 JUL 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 JUL 2005 <20050719/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200528 <200528/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

```
=> .s HIP1 or (huntingtin () interacting protein)
      31 HIP1
      405 HUNTINGTIN
          6 HUNTINGTINS
      406 HUNTINGTIN
          (HUNTINGTIN OR HUNTINGTINS)
      34642 INTERACTING
      122116 PROTEIN
      103067 PROTEINS
      134770 PROTEIN
          (PROTEIN OR PROTEINS)
      3697 INTERACTING PROTEIN
          (INTERACTING (W) PROTEIN)
      104 HUNTINGTIN (W) INTERACTING PROTEIN
      122 HIP1 OR (HUNTINGTIN (W) INTERACTI
```

=> s prostate or colon
21247 PROSTATE
381 PROSTATES
21261 PROSTATE
(PROSTATE OR PROSTATES)
24121 COLON
508 COLONS
1601 COLA
25865 COLON
(COLON OR COLONS OR COLA)
34409 PROSTATE OR COLON

=> s 12 and 11
L3 80 L2 AND L1

=> s genes/ti

=> s 13 and 14
T.5 6 T.3 AND T.4

=> s.williams/au

L6 3387 WILLIAMS/AU

=> s 16 and 15

L7 1 L6 AND L5

=> d ibib

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000018916 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN GENES AND GENE EXPRESSION PRODUCTS

TITLE (FRENCH): GENES HUMAINS ET PRODUITS D'EXPRESSION
GENIQUE

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHIRON CORPORATION;
HYSEQ INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2000018916	A2	20000406
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO
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KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE
SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1999-US22226 A 19990923

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1998-60/102,161 19980928

US 1998-60/102,180 19980928

US 1998-60/102,380 19980929

US 1998-60/103,815 19981008

US 1998-60/105,877 19981027

=> d kwic

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
TIEN HUMAN GENES AND GENE EXPRESSION PRODUCTS

TIFR GENES HUMAINS ET PRODUITS D'EXPRESSION GENIQUE
IN WILLIAMS, Lewis, T.;
ESCOBEDO, Jaime;
INNIS, Michael, A.;
GARCIA, Pablo, Domínguez;
SUDDUTH-KLINGER, Julie;
REINHARD, Christoph;
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LAMSON, George;
DRMANAC, Radoje;
CRKVENJAKOV, Radomir;
DICKSON, Mark;
DRMANAC, Snezana;
LABAT, . . .

DETD The invention features polynucleotides that are expressed in human tissue, specifically human colon, breast, and/or lung tissue. Novel nucleic acid compositions of the invention of particular interest comprise a sequence set forth in any. . . . generating the cDNA. Where the provided 10 polynucleotides are isolated from cDNA libraries, the libraries are prepared from mRNA of human colon cells, more preferably, human colon cancer cells., even more preferably, from a highly metastatic colon cell, Km 12L4-A. sample, or any normal tissue of the patient, especially those that express the polynucleotide-related gene of interest (e.g., brain, thymus, testis, heart, prostate, placenta, spleen, small intestine, skeletal muscle, pancreas, and the mucosal lining of the colon). A difference between the polynucleotide-related gene, mRNA, or protein in the two tissues which are compared, for example in molecular weight,. . . . a test sample obtained from a patient suspected of having or being susceptible to a disease (e.g., breast cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer and/or metastatic forms thereof), and comparing the detected levels to those levels found in non-nal cells (e.g., cells substantially unaffected. . . . of breast cancer), lung cancer (e.g., small cell carcinoma, non-small cell carcinoma, mesothelioma, and other forms and/or stages of lung cancer), and colon cancer (e.g., adenomatous polyp, colorectal carcinoma, and other forms and/or stages of colon cancer). polynucleotide is differentially expressed across various cancer types. Thus, for example, expression of a polymicleotide that has clinical implications for metastatic colon cancer can also have clinical implications for stomach cancer or endometrial cancer.

Detection of **colon** cancer. The polynucleotides of the invention exhibiting the appropriate expression pattern can be used to detect **colon** cancer in a subject. Colorectal cancer is one of the 15 most common neoplasms in humans and perhaps the most.

colorectal cancer. Colorectal cancer begins as polyps, which are small, benign growths of cells that form on the inner lining of the

colon. Over a period of several years, some of these polyps accumulate additional mutations and become cancerous. Multiple familial colorectal cancer disorders have been identified, which are summarized as follows: 1) Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP); 2) Gardner's syndrome; 3) Hereditary nonpolyposis **colon** cancer (HNPCC), - and 4) Familial colorectal cancer in Ashkenazi Jews. The expression of appropriate polynucleotides of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis and management of colorectal cancer. Detection of **colon** cancer can be determined using expression levels of any of these sequences alone or in combination with the levels of expression.

Determination of the aggressive nature and/or the metastatic potential of a **colon** cancer can be determined by comparing levels of one or more polynucleotides of the invention and comparing total levels of another sequence. . . Nat Genet. (I 994) 4(3):217; Fearon ER, Ann N Y Acad Sci. (I 995) 768: 101). For example, development of **colon** cancer can be detected by examining the ratio of any of the polynucleotides of the invention to the levels of oncogenes. . .

FAP or p53). Thus expression of specific marker polynucleotides can be used to discriminate between normal and cancerous **colon** tissue, to discriminate between **colon** cancers with different cells of origin, to discriminate between **colon** cancers with different potential metastatic rates, etc.

3 5 Detection of **prostate** cancer. The polynucleotides and their corresponding genes and gene

3 8 products exhibiting the appropriate differential expression pattern can be used to detect **prostate** cancer in a subject. Over 95% of primary **prostate** cancers are adenocarcinomas. Signs and symptoms may include: frequent urination, especially at night, inability to urinate, trouble starting or holding back urination, . . .

Many of the signs and symptoms of **prostate** cancer can be caused by a variety of other non-cancerous conditions. For example, one common cause of many of these signs and symptoms is a condition called benign prostatic hypertrophy, or BPH. In BPH, the **prostate** gets bigger and may block the flow of urine or interfere with sexual function. The methods and compositions of the invention can be used to distinguish between **prostate** cancer and such non-cancerous conditions.

invention can be used in conjunction with conventional methods of diagnosis,
e.g., digital rectal exam and/or detection of the level of
prostate specific antigen (PSA), a substance
produced and secreted by the **prostate**.

1: Source of Biological Materials and Overview of Novel Polynucleotides
Expressed by
the Biological Materials
cDNA libraries were constructed from either human **colon** cancer
cell line Km 12L4-A
(Morikawa, et al., CancerResearch (1988) 48:6863), KM12C (Morikawa et
al. CancerRes. (1988)
48:1943-1948), or MDA-MB-231 (Brinkley et. . .

2L49 KM I 2L4-A. etc.) are well recognized in the art as a model cell
line for the study of **colon**
cancer (see, e.g., Moriakawa et al, supra; Radinsky et al Clin. Cancer
Res. (I 995) 1:19; Yeatman et
I 0 aL, (I. . .

56

Table 4. Description of cDNA Libraries

Library	Description	Number of Clones
I Human Colon Cell Line Km 12 L4: High Metastatic	Potential (derived from Km 12C)	308731
2 Human Colon Cell Line Km 12C: Low Metastatic	Potential	284771
3 Human Breast Cancer Cell Line MDA-MB-23 1: High	Metastatic Potential; micro-mets in lung	326937
4. . . bFGF	TREATED (PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	42100
14 Human microvascular endothelial cells	(HMVEQ - 42825 VEGF TREATED (PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	
15 Normal Colon - UC#2 Patient	(MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	282722
16 Colon Tumor - UC#2 Patient	(MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	298831
17 Liver Metastasis from Colon Tumor of UC#2 Patient	(MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	303467
18 Normal Colon - UC#3 Patient	(MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	36216
19 Colon Tumor - UC#3 Patient	(MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	41388
20 Liver Metastasis from Colon Tumor of UC#3 Patient	(MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	30956
21 GRRpz Cells derived from normal prostate epithelium	164801	
22 WOca Cells derived from Gleason Grade 4 prostate	162088	
cancer epithelium		
23 Normal Lung Epithelium of Patient # 1 006	306198 (MICRODISSECTED PCR (OligodT) cDNA library)	
Primary tumor, Large Cell Carcinoma of.		. . .

Donna M. Peehl, Department of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine. GRRpz was derived from normal **prostate** epithelium. The WOca cell line is a Gleason Grade 4 cell line.

inhibit the activity of the encoded gene product would serve to inhibit tumor cell angiogenesis. Detection of expression of these sequences

in **colon** cancer tissue can be valuable in determining diagnostic, prognostic and/or treatment information associated with the prevention of achieving the malignant state.

I 5

Example 8: High Metastatic Potential **Colon** Cancer Versus Low Metastatic **Colon** Cancer Cells

Table 8 summarizes polynucleotides that represent genes differentially expressed between high metastatic potential and low metastatic potential **colon** cancer cells.

Table 8. Low metastatic potential **colon** (lib2) > high metastatic potential **colon** cancer cells (lib I)

SEQ ED NO: ILib1 Clones ILib2Clones ILib2/Lib1 I
157 8 i 8.67

1103 i 0 6 16.5

16.5

i 189]o

Example 9: High Tumor Potential **Colon** Tissue Vs. Metastasized **Colon** Cancer Tissue

The following table summarizes polynucleotides that represent genes differentially expressed between high tumor potential **colon** cancer cels and cells derived from high metastatic potential **colon** cancer cells of a patient.

Table 9. High tumor potential **colon** tissue (lib 1 6) vs. high metastatic **colon** tissue (lib 1 7)

SEQ ED NO: I Lib 16 Clones Lib 17 Clones ILib1
100 io 6.89
I 3 112
370 3.94

..... . . .

134 Low Met **Colon** (lib2) > High Met **Colon** (lib 1) 67

134 High Met Breast (lib3) > Low Met Breast (Lib4) 85

1209 Low Met Lung (lib9) > High Met Lung (lib8) 17.44

1209 'Colon Tumor Tissue (lib16) > Normal **Colon** Tissue (lib1 5) 3.42

209 **Colon** Tumor Tissue (lib 19) > Normal **Colon** Tissue (lib 1 8) 5

209 High Met **Colon** Tissue (lib20) > Normal **Colon** Tissue (lib 1 8)

1209 **Colon** Tumor Tissue (lib I 9) > High Met **Colon** Tissue (lib20) 74

1316 High Met **Colon** (lib 1) > Low Met **Colon** (lib2)
15.76

i316 Low Met Breast (lib4) > High Met Breast (Lib3) 17.28

645 Low Met Breast (lib4) > High Met Breast. . .

toward a metastatic phenotype. For example, SEQ ID NO:209 corresponds to a gene that is expressed at relatively higher levels in **colon** tumor tissue than in high metastatic potential **colon** tumor tissue, and at relatively higher levels in high metastatic potential **colon** tumor tissue than in normal **colon** tissue. Thus a relatively increased level of expression of the gene corresponding to SEQ ID NO:209 may be used as marker of a pre-metastatic **colon** cells either alone

or in combination with other markers.

genome IE-35

490 JABO16492.1 Homo sapiens hJTB gene, complete cds e-I 18

491 X98176 H.sapiens mRNA for MACH-beta- I protein IE-36

Homo sapiens **huntingtin interacting protein**

HYPK mRNA,

492 AF049613 partial cds 7E-22

493 AF039690.1, HomosapiensantigenNY-CO-8 (NY-CO-8)mRNA, partialeds IE-37

INM-001003I Homo sapiens ribosomal protein, large, PI ribosomal

494 phosphoprotein PI mRNA, complete cds. 4E-3.

WEST Search History

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L33	l27 and complementary	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L32	6316272.pn.	1
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L30	l1 and (prostate or colon)	33
<input type="checkbox"/>	L29	L28 not @ay>2001	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	L28	l3 and (prostate or colon)	33
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L25	L24 and l1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L24	colorectal.ti.	198
<input type="checkbox"/>	L23	L22 and (prostate or colon)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	6235879.pn.	1
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	L19 and L12	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	(ross or mizukami or Rao).in.	20409
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	L2 and L12	5
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	L15 and (prostate or colon)	2
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	L2.clm.	34430
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	L3 and L12	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	L7 or L8 or L10	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	L7 or L8 or L10L10	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	L1.ab.	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L1.ab. L8	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L1.ti.	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L1.clm.	3
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L3 and L4	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	= 2001	5469895

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	cancer\$ or neoplas\$ or angiogen\$ or tumor\$	170265
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	hip1 or (huntington adj interacting adj protein)	69

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 08:12:12 ON 20 JUL 2005
L1 29 S HIP1 OR (HUNTINGTIN () INTERACTING PROTEIN)
L2 1221530 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 44388 S PROSTAT OR COLON
L4 158156 S PROSTAT? OR COLON?
L5 3 S L4 AND L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:14:55 ON 20 JUL 2005
L6 124 S HIP1 OR (HUNTINGTIN () INTERACTING PROTEIN)
L7 1726468 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L8 161221 S PROSTATE OR COLON
L9 3 S L8 AND L6

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:15:52 ON 20 JUL 2005
L10 176 S HIP1 OR (HUNTINGTIN () INTERACTING PROTEIN)
L11 89631 S PROSTATE OR COLON
L12 17 S L10 AND L11
L13 2474250 S SCREEN? OR IDENTIF? OR DETECT?
L14 1134526 S EXPRESS?
L15 15 S L14 AND L12
L16 12 S L15 AND L13
L17 0 S L16 NOT PY>2001
L18 0 S L17 NOT PY>2002
L19 0 S L16 NOT PY>2002

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 08:18:19 ON 20 JUL 2005
L20 122 S HIP1 OR (HUNTINGTIN () INTERACTING PROTEIN)
L21 34409 S PROSTATE OR COLON
L22 87552 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L23 113 S L22 AND L20
L24 79 S L23 AND L21
L25 7 S L24 NOT PY>2000
L26 80 S L20 AND L21
L27 7 S L26 NOT PY>2000
L28 386911 S SCREEN? OR DETECT? OR DIAGNOS?
L29 79 S L28 AND L26
L30 5 S L20/AB
L31 1 S L30 AND L21
L32 14 S L20/CLM
L33 7 S L32 AND L21
L34 7 S L33 AND L28
L35 3 S L34 NOT PY>2001